

POTOSI JOURNAL.

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POTOSI, MISSOURI

MEXICAN authorities place anarchists and cholera on exactly the same footing, and treat them alike.

Every man has an agreeable side to him, but it is sometimes necessary to go entirely around him to get to it.

And now the roar of Niagara has been photographed and may be heard in any part of America for a small fee.

A distinguished French specialist is now claiming that a hypodermic injection of nitrate of strychnine will cure alcoholism.

A paper down in Texas advertises for "a first-class driving horse for a lady that must be young and gentle and easy to manage."

APPLE-GREEN shirts, a London fashion authority advertises to be the correct thing for men the coming season. To many a chap they will be singularly appropriate.

An association of cyclone survivors is being formed in a western town. Only those who have passed safely through a genuine cyclone or have lived a year without a stormy wife are eligible to membership.

Over fifty kinds of bark are now used in the manufacture of paper. Even human skins, pen vines, cocoon fibers, hay, straw, water weeds, leaves, shavings, conch shells and even pumpkins are used for the same purpose.

The railroad bridge across the fifth of North, Scotland, is being repaired. This is no light undertaking. So vast is its structure that it takes fifty tons of paint to give it one "coat," and the area dealt with is something like 120 acres.

The latest thing in scientific congresses is the Atmospheric Science congress organized by the Antwerp Society of Geography, which has just held a meeting of the principal subjects set down for discussion were air currents, their causes and effects, and the means taken to record them, and aerodynamics.

In his fortieth annual report the British postmaster general gives a curious example of a novel use to which the "express" service was put to on one occasion. A young woman who had lost her way applied at the Swiss Cottage post office, and was safely conducted, for the sum of three pence, by a special messenger to Hampstead, where she received for her duty obtained.

In South Dakota there have been 2,501,280 acres of officially pronounced arid lands reclaimed and brought under cultivation by irrigation. The first cost of this work, the principal cost given at \$2,000,000, and the value of the irrigating system some three times as much. Before irrigating these lands were valued at \$75,000,000, while they are now said to be worth nearly \$200,000,000.

Two Swiss scientists declare that they have at last found the connecting link between man and ape. They have spent several years in Ceylon studying a race of pygmies called the Veddahs, who, they say, are a distinct race and are more like apes than any other human beings. They hunt in the forests, live in caves and grottoes, recognize no chiefs, have no laws and are quite destitute of ideas.

The total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 50,000, distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 28,534; Germany, 6,000; Great Britain, 8,000; France, 4,500; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,500; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 800; Greece, 600; Switzerland, 450; Holland, 200; Belgium, 200; all others, 1,000. Of these more than half are printed in the English language.

Or course when a woman took to inventing envelopes she would naturally turn her attention to inventing a kind which couldn't be opened without detection. A woman in Madison, N. J., has just taken out such a patent. The invention consists in printing a small device of any shape on the underneath side of the flap of the gummed envelope in a sensitive fluid, stable when dry, but which will run or spread on the application of steam or moisture, thereby showing at once that the letter has been tampered with.

The Toronto Globe notes the return of a good many French Canadians from the United States. A Boston & Maine railroad man is responsible for the statement that since last May their household effects have been pouring into Canada at the rate of fifteen cars a day. This means that about forty thousand people have recrossed the border in three months. The tide of emigration is plainly setting against this country for the present. Shiploads of steerage passengers still continue to cross the Atlantic, returning to their old homes, and enticed by the low fares.

MOTHER EARTH furnishes a cure for all ailments that flesh is heir to, and if man could but discover it, there is a remedy in nature for all disease. Recent experiments in Massachusetts, where typhoid fever has prevailed extensively of late, have proved that water can be thoroughly cleansed of all impurities by filtering it through clean sand, and a marked improvement in the healthfulness of the community has been the result. Sand can be easily had, and there is no reason why a family should be without a perfect water filter.

A WATER COOLER has been patented which does not require ice. It is a covered receptacle of cellular brickware, manufactured of clay, sand and asbestos fiber. In the process the sand is burned out, leaving the product porous. The receptacle, with the water to be kept cool within, stands in a tray of galvanized iron, which holds water to a depth of two or three inches. By reason of the porosity of the cooler and the forces of capillary attraction the water in the tray constantly rises through the cellular walls and evaporates, thereby keeping the water inside cool.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The coinage in August was \$7,732,000 gold and \$700,000 silver, \$748,000 of the latter being standard dollars.

The treasury departments monthly statement showed a net decrease in the circulation in August amounting in the aggregate to nearly \$11,000,000. The total circulation of the country was placed at \$1,047,471,450, or a per capita of \$23.99, against \$1,050,592,671 September 1, 1903.

It was decided by the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, that the ritual must be printed in the English language alone.

In the United States there were 215 babies born in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 205 the week previous and 323 in the corresponding time in 1902. The total failures in August aggregated liabilities of \$10,129,447, of which \$3,172,320 were on manufacturing and \$5,078,123 in trading concerns.

Exports at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated \$704,282,538, against \$741,230,241 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1902, was 8.4.

Slight improvement in business was reported throughout the country.

THE EAST.

HENRY O. KENT was nominated for governor by the democrats of New Hampshire in convention at Concord.

Bliss, of Chicago, rode a mile at Springfield, Mass., on a bicycle in 1:52 3/4.

T. H. L. reversed the bicycle record at Springfield, Mass., for three, four and five miles, placing the last at 10:53 3/4.

Is New York the Mutual Benefit Life Association of America was declared insolvent, with policies of \$10,000,000 outstanding.

In the Edison laboratory at Orange, N. J., before the microscope, Corbett knocked out Peter Courtney in six rounds. He received \$3,000 for his efforts.

DURING an interview at Buffalo, N. Y., General Master Workman Sorensen, of the Knights of Labor, said that strikes were illegal and that strikers were criminals.

The death of Richard Smith, the well-known type founder of Philadelphia, occurred in Paris, aged 73 years.

LIGHTNING struck the porch of a house at Jeannette, Pa., fatally injuring Mrs. Mahoney, her daughter Maggie and Mrs. Krept, a visitor.

TWO MEN were killed and two injured by a head-on collision in the Hoosier tunnel near North Adams, Mass.

Is the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 8th were: Baltimore, .679; New York, .652; Boston, .649; Philadelphia, .579; Brooklyn, .549; Cleveland, .538; Pittsburgh, .537; Chicago, .535; Cincinnati, .518; St. Louis, .517; Washington, .516; Louisville, .515; New York W. A. Brady, representing Corbett, signed articles for a fight with Jackson before the Sioux City (Ia.) club.

The water reached second-story windows on four of the streets during a cloudburst at Bethlehem, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

From the upper peninsula of Michigan dispatches show that rain in that region had effectively put a stop to the forest fires.

MINNESOTA democrats in convention at St. Paul nominated George L. Becker, of St. Paul, for governor.

The platform denounces the protective tariff, indorses President Cleveland's administration, and favors free coinage of silver whenever it can be accomplished consistently with the maintenance of a sound and stable currency.

FLAMES destroyed fifty dwellings and all but two stores in Dows City, Ia., a town of 1,000 inhabitants. Loss, \$100,000.

Employees of the Union Pacific railway have been notified to abstain from any participation in politics.

In Chicago the trial of American Railway union officers for contempt of court was begun before Judge Woods.

SOUTH DAKOTA democrats nominated James A. Ward, of Pierre, for governor in convention at Sioux Falls. A free silver resolution was defeated.

In northern Wisconsin forest fires continued to rage. Fisher Meadow was wiped out and Barnum was said to be in danger.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made at East Chicago, Ind., on the night of the 9th, the few hours belonging to the East Chicago Ice Co. was blown down.

Mrs. Bowles, who, with her husband had just taken refuge in the building, was instantly killed, while Mr. Bowles was probably fatally injured.

On August 14 the schooner Favorite, flying the British flag, was captured by the United States cruiser Mohican for violating the laws of neutrality.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 11.—The big wooden steamer Robert Mills and the Union liner H. J. Jewett collided in a thick fog, on the 9th, near Waughschance light in the Straits of Mackinac. The Mills was seriously injured and was run ashore.

The town of Dalton, O., was almost totally destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 10th. The fire, which originated in a stable, is supposed to have been started by tramps. Estimated loss, \$200,000.

The September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture makes cotton show a decline of 5.9 points from the August condition, which was 91.8, against 85.9 for this month.

On the 9th Miss Mary Callahan, of Walnut Grove, Pa., accidentally shot Miss Flora Marsh, a schoolmate, in the head. The unfortunate young woman died without regaining consciousness.

WILLIAM CAMP, whose parents are said to reside in London, England, was murdered, on the 9th, on the corner of Market and Madison streets, Chicago, by unknown highway robbers.

MR. ROLLINS, well-known resident of Ravenswood, Ill., and his wife were found dead in bed on the morning of the 10th. They had been asphyxiated by gas from a leaky jet.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

DANIEL HOLLOWAY was lately killed by the Burlington cars at St. Joseph.

The late rains greatly improved pasturage in the localities where they fell.

The wholesale boot and shoe store of W. S. Mackey at Sedalia has failed.

REUTERS of the larger cities of the state are organizing to resist the arbitrary prices fixed upon meats by a combination of packers.

FRANCIS FRIEND was recently caught in the belt of the machinery of his mill at Oron, Scott county, and probably fatally injured.

At the interstate reunion of Sons of Veterans lately held at Baxter Springs, Kan., W. A. Williams, of Carthage, was elected president and J. G. Burge, of Joplin, master.

The city council of Nevada has passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of cigarettes under penalty of \$100 fine or three months imprisonment in the county jail or both fine and imprisonment.

The young man found near Independence the other day in a dying condition with a bullet in his head, proved to be the son of W. P. White, a Kansas City, Kan., paper hanger. He died without being able to clear up the mystery.

An unknown young man, about 22 years of age and well dressed, was found between Kansas City and Independence the other evening with a bullet in his head. He was taken to the hospital at Kansas City. He could not recover.

By means of false keys, the county jail at Milan was cleared of all its prisoners but one about dawn the other morning. The principal escaping prisoners were George and John Hart and C. P. Stangh, forgers and generally desperate men.

HENRY LOESCHE, 28 years old, who had been married 28 years and has seven children, attempted to kill his wife at St. Louis the other day by shooting her several times, and he then cut his own throat. Both were taken to the hospital.

While Constable Hall, of Hill town, Campbell county, was recently preparing papers for the commitment of Hurley Goin, a horse thief who had been arrested and turned over to him, he hid his pistol down which Goin seized and shot Hall dead.

The Democratic State Press association held a meeting at Perte Springs on the 23rd and 24th inst. for the purpose of organizing the campaign. A committee was appointed to prepare a programme for next meeting which will be held at Lebanon September 21 and 22.

The democrats opened the campaign at Perte Springs on the 6th with a grand rally which was largely attended. Speeches were made by Hon. David Overmyer, democratic nominee for governor of Kansas, Hon. Richard P. Bland, Hon. Champ Clark and others.

While Charles Morris and Sarah Jones were awaiting the arrival of "Squire" Shields at Waldron the other afternoon to unite them in marriage, "Red" Veach, a rejected suitor, drew three shots into Morris' back, killing him instantly. Veach fled to the woods and escaped.

Two dynamite cartridges were found wired to the rails of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad a short distance east of Sheffield the other night. They had been placed there with the evident intention of wrecking the fast express, when Schindler, who arrived at Kansas City at 8:35 p. m.

At a late meeting of the regents of Lincoln institute at Jefferson City an order was made that the walls of the main building, which were recently destroyed by fire, be torn down, because they have become unsafe. The regents passed a resolution asking the legislature to appropriate \$50,000 for another building.

GEORGE H. BRUEGGEMAN, president of the Midland Distilling Co., was arrested at St. Louis the other afternoon on a warrant sworn out by Louis J. H. Holthaus, vice president of the Fourth national bank of that city, charging him with obtaining \$8,000 from the bank on false pretenses. The trouble grew out of a former business transaction. Brueggeman promptly gave bail.

The labor day celebration at Lake Country near St. Joseph, ended in a murder. George Schinze, a machinist, was killed to death by a drunken mob of toughs. A man named Dwyer was trying to protect a small boy from being taken into the crowd, and he was knocked down with a ball bat. The crowd then pitched into Schinze and literally trampled him to death. He was 21 years of age. Several arrests followed.

DR. W. H. HOGG, a druggist of Benton City, Mo., was shot and killed the other night by A. H. Hinton. Hinton and family live on a farm and had been expelled from the premises, as he stated, and hid himself in the woodhouse to watch. His wife and sister retired about 10 o'clock and soon he saw a man entering the house through the window and he fired with the fatal result stated. Hinton was held for investigation.

DR. W. H. HOGG, an old miner, and a brother of the man who discovered the famous Comstock lode in Nevada, recently purchased one acre of ground near Poplar bluff and commenced prospecting. Later he produced specimens of ore which miners pronounced to be rich in gold, silver and copper. Specimens were sent to St. Louis for assay, and it is claimed that they compare favorably with richness with ore found in Colorado or California.

MASTERS IN ART.

ALLIOT'S "Judith" is the portrait of his mistress. The head of Holofernes is a portrait of the artist himself.

HOGARTH was an engraver, and before turning his attention to art, made his living by engraving coats of arms.

CHOPIN was a sheltered boy, and began his artistic career by sketching with a piece of chalk on a piece of slate.

BRENGHEL was the first artist to give attention to the different phases of peasant life and represent them on canvas.

LOIRANE was left an orphan at the age of twelve, and was cared for by his brother, who instructed him in wood engraving.

ROBERTO painted so much after the manner of Titian that many works proved to be his were long credited to the latter.

FRANCIA did not begin painting until nearly sixty years of age, and in ten years executed a long series of admirable works.

CRANACH is known as the friend of Luther. Several pictures of the great reformer, painted by this master, are still in existence.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Results in a sweeping victory for the Republican Party, with Governor, Congressmen and State Legislature.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—The election today resulted in an overwhelming republican victory. The republicans polled the full strength of their party and probably gained votes among the democrats. The democratic vote shows a remarkable falling off as compared with two years ago, in many towns the vote being only one-third as large.

Gov. Cleaves was re-elected by a plurality which, at late hour to night, apparently exceeds 37,000 and may reach 38,000. The four congressmen are returned by increased majorities.

In the first district Reed's vote far exceeds any given before, the indications pointing to a plurality of 8,200. In Biddeford, formerly a democratic stronghold, his plurality approaches 500. In this city, his home, he has 1,600.

The legislature which will elect a United States senator will be almost solidly republican.

STATE OFFICERS ARRESTED.

For Issuing Special Warrants in Violation of United States Currency.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 10.—Warrants were today sworn out for the arrest of the following state officers of Mississippi: J. M. Stone, governor; W. W. Stone, auditor; J. E. Evans, state treasurer.

William J. Burns, special agent of the secret service bureau, who has been here for the last two months working on the special warrant case, made the affidavits before the United States commissioner, J. R. Mosley, charging them with violating section 5420 of the revised statutes of the United States in issuing \$200,000 of Mississippi special warrants charged to be in the similitude of United States currency.

NOT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

Defendants charged with obstructing United States mails at Willmar, Minn., charged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 11.—George Gustafson, charged with obstructing the United States mails at Willmar last April during the Great Northern strike, came before Judge Nelson in the United States district court yesterday morning. After the trial the jury was withdrawn and the case dismissed. The court held that the evidence in the indictment was not sufficient to inform the defendant in what particular way the mails were retarded. The argument quashing the indictment against the remainder of the cases, fifteen in number, for obstructing the mails, was allowed by the court, and the defendants dismissed.

The cases of the strikers charged with conspiring against the passage of the United States mails were continued until the next term of court.

FANNED INTO FLAME.

Forest Fires in Wisconsin Again Burning Freely—Great Excitement.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 10.—Strong winds have fanned up the forest fires in this vicinity and they are burning fiercely in nearly every direction. They crossed what is known as the Cemetery road south of Ashland today and the Ashland Driving Park association, whose building are located two miles out from Ashland, are in danger of burning. The fire is also quite close to Mount Hope cemetery and also the Catholic cemetery, with the strong wind constantly bringing it nearer. Washburn has been enveloped in a cloud of smoke all day.

The following dispatch was received from Saxon to-night: "Forest fires are raging about here. Water is being hauled by running teams. Citizens moving out of their homes with all possible speed. If the wind continues for a few hours the town is lost."

Saxon is a small town on the Northwestern road, and several large charcoal kilns are operated there by the Ashland Iron and Steel Co., which give it the main support.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

The Town of Dalton, O., Nearly Wiped Out of Existence.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 11.—The town of Dalton, located 9 miles north of here, was almost totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire originated in a light quantity of straw, the cause of its origin is unknown. It is presumed that it was prompted by tramps making quarters for the night. The entire loss is estimated at \$200,000, the heaviest losers being the Royal Insurance Co. The post office was included in buildings burned.

Canton, Massillon and Orville fire departments were hastily summoned and responded, but their presence was of no avail, as sufficient water could not be procured to do any good. The citizens are frantic with grief over the loss of their business blocks and residences and homeless women and children are seen on every corner crying bitterly.

All the telegraph wires were burned down, and the only communication with the outside world is by train.

The buildings destroyed at Dalton number thirty-three. The total loss figures up \$200,000 and the insurance is only \$20,000. Every business house in the village is destroyed.

Items from the Minnesota Fire District.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 11.—Walbridge, a small place 20 miles west of here on the Northern Pacific, is the only place that reported trouble with forest fires this morning. The flames attacked a large pile of ties near the track, but at last accounts section men were removing the ties. The fire at Kimberly, 20 miles west on the Northern Pacific, killed the tracks so badly that it stopped traffic all Sunday afternoon and well along into the evening. Barabum, 40 miles south of here on the St. Paul and Duluth, is still threatened. Other roads are having no trouble.

Fatal Accident on the Shell Beach Line Near New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—Julius Applehaus was killed in a railroad wreck on the Shell Beach line Sunday. Engineer David Crawford received very serious injuries, and Willie C. Flick, a boy, was also dangerously injured. Flick died in the hospital.

Five or six passengers in the coach that turned over received painful bruises but none were seriously hurt. The train was not running more than 10 miles an hour, and had just pulled away from the station when the rails spread.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

Gathering of the Loyal Hosts at Pittsburgh—Annual Session of Naval Veterans—Report of Rear-Admiral Commanding U. S. Navy—Many Reasons for Congratulation—The Smoky City Surrenders to the Grand Army.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 10.—The Smoky City is to-night in possession of the boys that wore the blue. The capitulation of its citizens is complete. The invading column of Grand Army veterans, sweeping like a torrent from the north and the south, the east and the west, is the monarch of all it may survey. Acres of bunting, myriads of flags, all the contrivances and wonders of electricity, blazing from arches, towers and business blocks; lath-strings on the outside, committees galore to hail the coming and speed the parting guests; each and every feature bears testimony to the fact that the pledges upon which a year ago at Indianapolis the national encampment of '91 was awarded to the second city of the Keystone state, have been fully redeemed.

The campaign for national officers and for the location of the next encampment was inaugurated in earnest this evening, and to-night there is as much dicker and buttonholing around the principal hotels as might be demanded by a national political convention.

Yesterday the committee from Louisville had things its own way, but to-day the committee from the Commercial club of St. Paul opened up commodious quarters in the Monongahela house and proceeded to get in its work. In personnel it was decidedly influential. Judge John P. Rea, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, and ex-Gov. McGill were on the outside to bid all welcome, while within Judge H. G. Hicks, Capt. H. A. Castle, ex-chairman of the republican state committee; Col. L. H. Davidson, Charles W. Hoar, Gen. J. H. Baker, Dr. R. McMillan, Albert Scheffer and several other prominent citizens were on duty to make things comfortable for the visitors and incidentally to enroll them under the banner of the Twin Cities. Punch that filled two big bowls to the rim was concocted and likewise ladled out by Mrs. J. G. Rea, who with several other ladies of the fair sex of the northwest added smiles and soft speech to the more robust arguments of the masculine members. As a result not a few converts were made at the expense of the leading city of the Blue Grass state, and the Louisville committee is not as certain that it has everything its own way as it was last night.

An effort was made by the Kansas delegation during the afternoon to start a boom for Topeka in the belief that the rivalry between Louisville and St. Paul might become so bitter that another city would be found available. It received no support, however, outside of the Kansans themselves, and the indications are, that the encampment of '95 will be voted to Louisville by an overwhelming majority.

With the arrival this morning of the Illinois delegation the contest between the adherents of Col. Thomas G. Lawler, of that state, and J. N. Walker, of Indiana, the rival candidates for commander-in-chief, was commenced in earnest. Headquarters for each aspirant were opened at the leading hotels and arguments of a serious kind were employed in the effort to secure votes. Most of the western and northwestern delegates are counted in the Lawler column, while the eastern and southern strength, together with a majority of the past commanders and other non-representative voters, are favorable to the Hoosier candidate.

Four thousand delegates and members of visiting posts were present to-night at the inaugural presentation at the exposition building of the historical musical spectacle "War and Peace," dedicated to the encampment by Col. E. N. Innes, of the Thirteenth Regiment (New York) band. In the performance the band, with a chorus of 400 voices, a battery of artillery and the famous Ransom post of St. Louis took part.

At a meeting this afternoon of the Medal of Honor legion Senior Vice-Commander Ur, with Comrades J. H. Lyman, of New York; Matthews, of Pittsburgh; Insch, of Newark, O.; Hills, of St. Louis, and Thomas, of Philadelphia, were appointed to wait on Congressmen Daniel E. St. Charles, and Amos J. Cummings and urge them to secure the adoption of such measures as may prevent the destruction of the insignias worn by the legion from all other medals awarded by congress.

The National Association of Army and Navy Chaplains to-day elected Rev. T. V. Haggerty, chaplain of the Ninety-third Illinois, as president, and Chaplain C. C. McCabe, the famous Methodist church mission fund, raiser of the one hundred and twenty-second Ohio, as secretary.

BLOWN DOWN.

General Halloway by a Windstorm at Saginaw, Mich.

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 11.—The Bristol Street bridge, over which an electric street car line runs, was blown down during last night's windstorm, just as a loaded car was approaching the bridge. No one was on the structure at the time. Chimneys, roofs and other portions of a number of mill plants were blown down and other casualties are reported, but there were no injuries to persons.

Vessels Ashore.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 11.—The schooner Hattie Wells, which was ashore opposite White Fish bay, and the steam barge Baltic, went ashore of South Point, both places near Milwaukee harbor, early yesterday morning, in a fog. Both are coal-laden and in no immediate danger.

A Coopers' Strike.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 11.—The coopers at Swift's packing house struck yesterday morning because the managers refused to discharge two non-union men. All the other coopers may go out.

Visited by Waterspouts.

PERRY, Okla., Sept. 10.—Two waterspouts fell over this city and its vicinity last night inundating many business houses. The residents of the town were compelled to wade from their flooded homes and leave their property.

An Ex-Bank Cashier Indicted for Forgery.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11.—A dispatch from Cedartown, Ga., says G. O. Hardwick, former cashier of the Cedartown national bank, now defunct, was indicted yesterday by the grand jury for forgery.

FREDERICK'S HYMN BOOK.

A Part of His Military Outfit That He Always Carried.

The late Emperor Frederick, on all his campaigns in Denmark, Austria and France, used to carry with him his military hymn book, a present from his consort, Empress Frederick, then crown princess of Prussia. It is a small octavo volume, bound in brown leather, and decorated on one side with a crown, a Prussian eagle and an "F." The first pages were originally left blank for memoranda. On the back of the first page stands only the name "Victoria," written by Empress Frederick. On the third page are the following memoranda, written by Emperor Frederick: "With me, during the campaign in Schleswig-Holstein and Jutland, February, March, April, May, 1864. Frederick William, Crown Prince. At the holy communion, headquarters in the duchy of Graevenstein, in the duchy of Schleswig, on the 25th of March, 1864. Great thanksgiving service, after the victory and storming of the Duppel trenches, on the 18th of April, 1864. Trench Four, in the midst of the assembled division, on the 24th of April, 1864." On the fourth page stand the words, "With me during the campaign against Austria in Bohemia and Moravia, June, July, 1866. Frederick William, crown prince, commander-in-chief of the Second Army. With me during the campaign against France from August 1870, till March, 1871, especially at the services in the Palace church at Versailles. Frederick William, crown prince of the German empire and of Prussia, commander-in-chief of the Third Army. Re-establishment of emperor and empire on the 18th of January, 1871, in the palace at Versailles."—London Standard.

Of the True Laxative Principle.

The pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, is a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as such, are permanently injurious. Being